

Withness can be mental as well as physical. It was a characteristic of early Maine people, and it runs in many families even today. You'll find it especially among the older commercial and manufacturing families. Their companies have survived through the years, because withness was one of the family characteristics.

One of the withiest families in business in Maine today is the Hussey family of North Berwick.

IN OLDEN TIMES

Once upon a time, long, long ago, one of the Husseys designed a plow that would turn a furrow better than any other plow in existence. The point was iron and the share was iron, which was a big improvement over the wooden plows of the day not only because the iron would last longer, but because iron could be cast into the proper curve, and this is why it laid over a furrow so much better than a wooden plow.

Mr. Hussey set up a small foundry and manufactory in North Berwick and the Hussey plow became famous.

In those days farmers had plenty of time and they made their plows and most of their other tools, of wood. Metal was scarce and it was expensive, and it was used principally as a fastener and a cutting or wearing surface for wooden tools. And so Mr. Hussey made cast iron points and shares for the farmers to attach to the wooden plows they made in their own shops. This was a very long time ago, indeed.

It looked as if Mr. Hussey had a product that never, never would go out of style, because there always would be farmers and farmers always would need plows. The Hussey family, in other words, "had it made," or so it did appear.

CHANGES, CHANGES, CHANGES

But there came a day when farmers ceased to be content with part-wood tools. And somebody invented steel, which was better than cast iron in many respects, but could not be produced in a little foundry such as the one in North Berwick.

Then a new company away out in Chicago or some such place began making whole plows of steel, and other agricultural machinery, too, so that all the farmer had to do was mortgage his place and buy whatever he wanted already made, without bothering to whittle out any wooden parts himself. This was handy for the farmers and a boon to the bankers. But it raised the very devil with the Hussey plow business.

Manufacturers have faced this situation since arrows replaced slingshots as weapons of defense. The withy conformed to the changing time, and survived.

The withy Husseys survived.

They did it by developing new products to replace the ones that had become outdated, just as all manufacturers do who have the will to survive. They went into the structural steel business and fabricated a variety of items, each popular in its own day, such as flagpoles, fire escapes and—more lately—bleacher seats for outdoor and indoor use and private docking and landing facilities and swimming floats and diving boards and things.

MEMORIAL TO WITHNESS

And so in North Berwick today, within sight of where the Hussey Foundry stood 100 and more years ago, stands the structural steel fabricating plant of the Hussey Manufacturing Co., Inc., a monument to the withness of the Husseys.

There is every indication that this monument will stand there for some time to come.

Recently 11 employees of the company completed an 8-week extension course in structural steel design at the University of New Hampshire, to increase the technical skill and know-how of the engineering and sales staff.

L. E. Willey, a Hussey vice president, said, "This course should improve our ability to utilize the latest design theories in the fabricated structural steel industry and thus serve our customers in this area more efficiently."

What he meant was: "It will keep the company withy."

Gross, Regrettable Error

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. MORRIS K. UDALL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 27, 1962

Mr. MORRIS K. UDALL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues to shocking statements made recently at a meeting in Phoenix, Ariz., of "The Anticommunism Movement of Arizona."

The group sponsored a taped speech by R. Carter Pittman, of Georgia, who said, among other things:

The only difference between the Congolese and American Negro is that the Congolese eat more white people than those in America.

And:

School integration is the scientific hoax of the century, perpetrated through Communist influences.

A new and vigorous newspaper in Phoenix, the Arizona Journal, spotlighted the meeting and Mr. Pittman's speech. Now the TACMOA has offered a public apology for presenting the Pittman diatribe. The incident leads the Journal to wonder where next the ultraright will lead us.

Here is what the Journal says in an editorial of March 19:

GROSS, REGRETTABLE ERROR

John W. Norvell, president of "The Anti-Communism Movement of Arizona," has issued a public apology on behalf of his organization for the anti-Negro speech which was delivered via tape recording at a supposed "anti-Communist" meeting in Phoenix last week.

Mr. Norvell says the use of the speech by segregationist R. Carter Pittman of Georgia was "a gross and regrettable error."

The full text of Mr. Norvell's statement was published on this page in Sunday's Journal.

TACMOA has apologized, and expressed its repudiation of the racist propaganda of R. Carter Pittman. This is fine, but it does little to explain what's going on.

Just how does a vicious anti-Negro speech find its way onto the program of an "anti-Communist" meeting in the auditorium of a respectable Phoenix department store?

Who decides what is going to be taken up at TACMOA meetings?

TACMOA's board of directors, through Mr. Norvell, has repudiated the ridiculous Pittman line about white superiority and a "Communist conspiracy to bring about integration in American schools." This would indicate that the board did not know what was in the speech before it was played. Otherwise, why would it be used?

However, at least one member of the board certainly did know.

Mrs. Norma Rothpletz, vice president of TACMOA, not only knew what was on the

tape but she heard the Pittman speech when it was originally delivered in Tulsa.

The Arizona Journal knew in advance what Pittman was going to "say in his recorded remarks." The New York Times had carried an account of his speech when it was given in Tulsa.

The Journal advised Bob Goldwater, president of the Goldwater's store, of the content of the Pittman speech the day before the TACMOA meeting.

The scheduled meeting was allowed to go on.

Mr. Goldwater has informed TACMOA that it will have to take future meetings elsewhere.

The lesson to be learned here is quite clear.

TACMOA, with all its high-flown purposes to "awaken the American people to the menace of communism," has been caught in a position of utter irresponsibility.

It is hard to predict what weird avenues of "anticommunism" such an organization might take us down next.

Health Care for Older Citizens

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. JACOB K. JAVITS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Tuesday, March 27, 1962

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, health care insurance for our older citizens has become one of the most dramatic domestic issues now before the country because the need is urgent and increasing steadily. Today the number of Americans who are 65 and over totals 16.6 million; in less than a decade the total will reach 20 million. The great advances in medical science and health care are reflected in the number of people who reach the retirement age of 65 and especially the increasing numbers in the 75-to-85-year-age groups.

I feel that I share with millions of Americans the determination that such a bill shall be enacted at this session of the Congress. That legislation must receive high priority and I have therefore tried to work out an approach which I deeply believe is the solution to the deadlock that stands in the way of a satisfactory program of health care for the aging.

The merits of my proposal and the administration's plan are competently weighed by Arthur S. Flemming, former Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in the Eisenhower administration, and currently president of Oregon University, in a magazine article which as my mail indicates is attracting attention all over the country. I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD his article entitled "Care for the Aged—and This Nonsense About 'Socialized Medicine'" which appeared in Good Housekeeping magazine, April 1962.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CARE FOR THE AGED—AND THIS NONSENSE ABOUT "SOCIALIZED MEDICINE"

(By Arthur S. Flemming)

Just what do we owe our senior citizens? I think we would all agree that we owe them our continued love and a full measure